

1318.3 - Qld Stats, Dec 2007

Previous ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 21/12/2007

Summary

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Production

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Consumption and Investment

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Tourist Accommodation

Includes: **Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms**



Interstate Trade

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Population



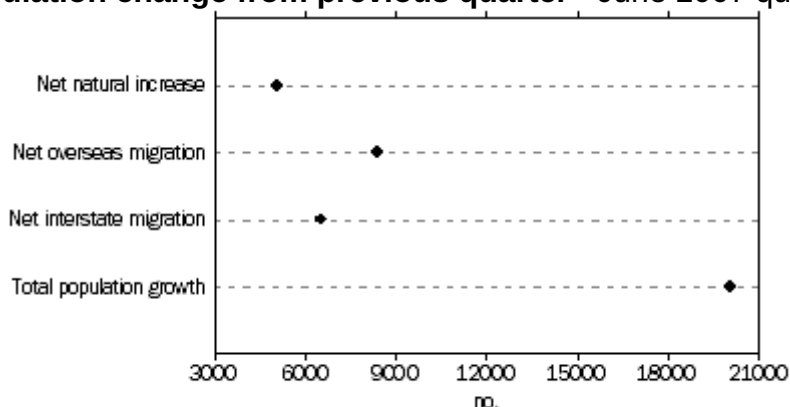
POPULATION

POPULATION CHANGE, QUEENSLAND

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for Queensland was 4,182,100 at 30 June 2007, an increase of 90,500 (2.2%) since 30 June 2006. Queensland accounted for 20% of the Australian population at 30 June 2007.

Between the March 2007 quarter and the June 2007 quarter, 25% (5,100 persons) of the total population increase of 20,000 persons was due to net natural increase (excess of births over deaths), 42% (8,400 persons) was attributable to net overseas migration and 33% (6,600 persons) to net interstate migration.

Population change from previous quarter - June 2007 quarter



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

Further information about Queensland's population can be accessed from [Australian Demographic Statistics](#) (cat. no. 3101.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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REGIONAL POPULATION GROWTH

At 30 June 2006, the Queensland population was estimated to be 4,091,500 persons. The south east corner comprising Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton Statistical Divisions accounted for two-thirds (66%) of the state's population.

Regional Population(a), By Statistical Division - At 30 June - 2001 and 2006

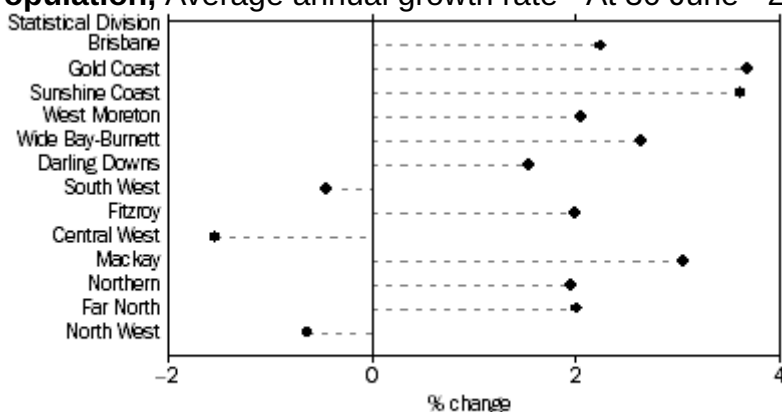
	2001 '000	2006 '000
Statistical division		
Brisbane	1 629.1	1 820.4
Gold Coast	432.6	518.1
Sunshine Coast	247.2	295.1
West Moreton	65.7	72.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	236.5	269.3
Darling Downs	210.4	227.1
South West	27.0	26.4
Fitzroy	181.7	200.6

Central West	12.5	11.6
Mackay	137.5	159.9
Northern	190.3	209.6
Far North	224.2	247.6
North West	34.3	33.2
Queensland	3 628.9	4 091.5

(a) Estimates of the resident population as at 30 June 2001 are final. Data for 2006 are preliminary. Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

The fastest growing statistical divisions over the five years between 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2006 were Gold Coast with an average annual growth rate of 3.7%, Sunshine Coast (3.6%) and Mackay (3.1%). Three statistical divisions recorded negative average annual growth during the same period: South West (-0.4%), North West (-0.6%) and Central West (-1.5%).

Regional Population, Average annual growth rate - At 30 June - 2001 to 2006



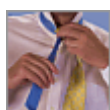
Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

Note: On 24 July 2007, the ABS released preliminary rebased estimates of regional population for June 2006, based on the results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. On 2 October 2007, additional data was released with this product. At that time, spreadsheets and a data cube containing estimates for all years from June 1996 to June 2006 became available.

For more information on Queensland's regional population distribution, please refer to [Regional Population Growth, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3218.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released annually.

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Labour Force

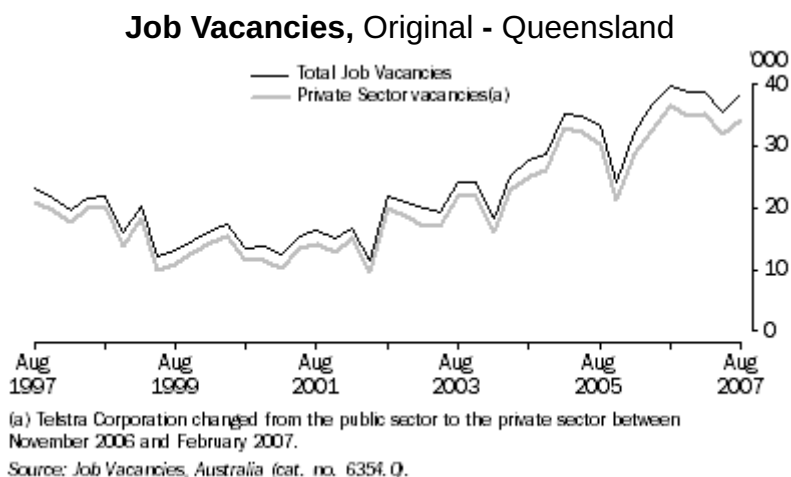


LABOUR FORCE

Job Vacancies
Employed Persons

JOB VACANCIES

In original terms, Queensland's total number of job vacancies increased to 38,500 in August 2007 from 35,600 in May 2007. The August 2007 vacancies were 3.3% lower than in August 2006. Public sector vacancies accounted for around one in ten (11%) of total job vacancies in August 2007.



Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Job Vacancies, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6354.0). This publication is released quarterly.

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EMPLOYED PERSONS

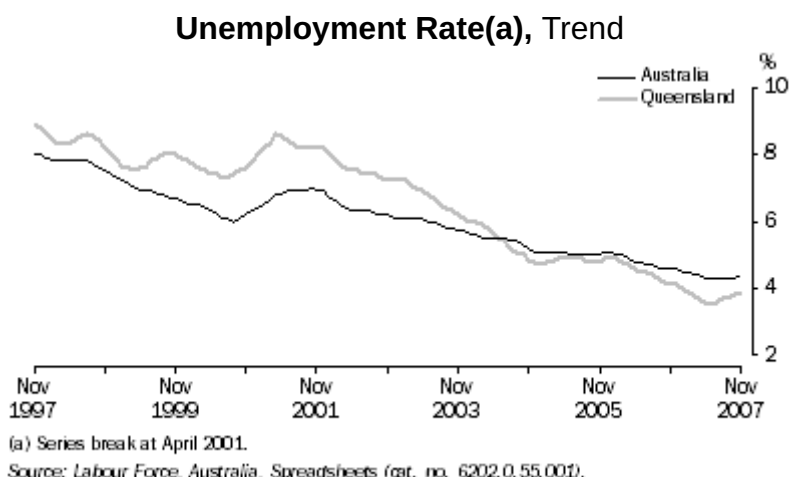
In November 2007, total employment in Queensland in trend terms rose to 2,154,400 persons. Full-time employed persons (1,564,800) accounted for 73% of total employed persons. Males accounted for 65% of full-time employed persons and 55% of total employed persons.



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UNEMPLOYMENT

The trend estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland for November 2007 was 86,500 persons. This equates to an unemployment rate of 3.9%. Since July 2004, the Queensland unemployment rate has been lower than the national unemployment rate.



Females accounted for 51% of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland in November 2007 and had an unemployment rate of 4.3%. The corresponding male unemployment rate was 3.5%. Females have had higher rates of unemployment than their male counterparts since May 2002.

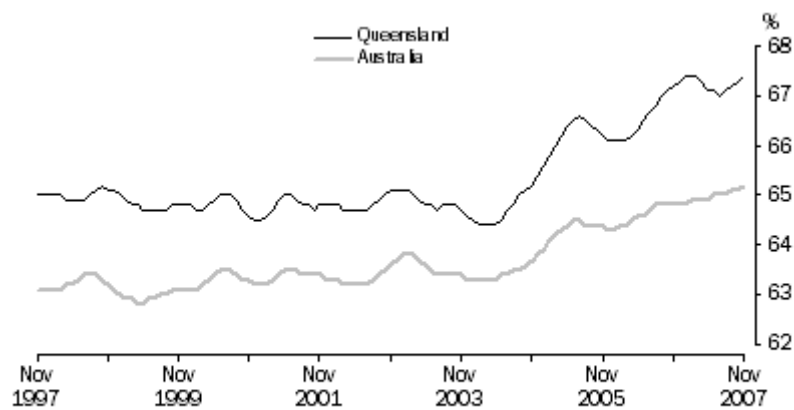


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PARTICIPATION RATE

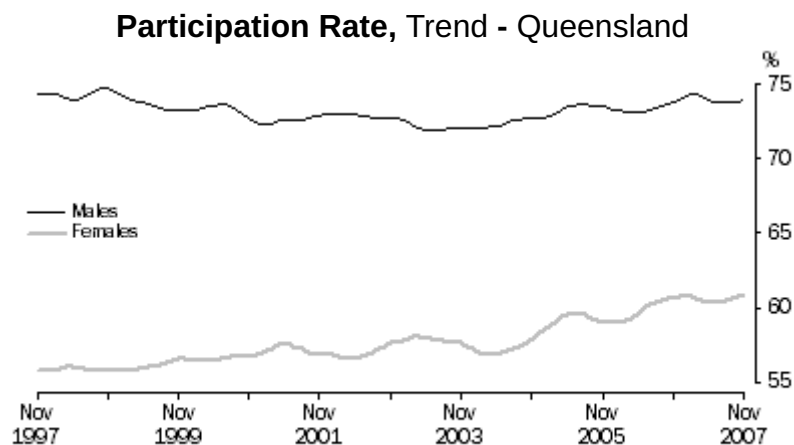
The trend estimate of the participation rate for Queensland in November 2007 was 67.4%. This rate is 3.6% higher than November 1997. Queensland has consistently recorded higher participation rates than the national average.

Participation Rate, Trend



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets, (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

For Queensland, the trend participation rate for females has been over 60% since July 2006, and increased slightly for the fourth consecutive month to 60.8% in November 2007. This is an 9.0% increase on the female participation rate recorded in November 1997. The male participation rate in November 2007 was 74.0%, a decrease of -0.6% on the rate recorded for November 1997.



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

Further information on these topics can be accessed at [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0) and [Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets](#) (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. These publications are released monthly.

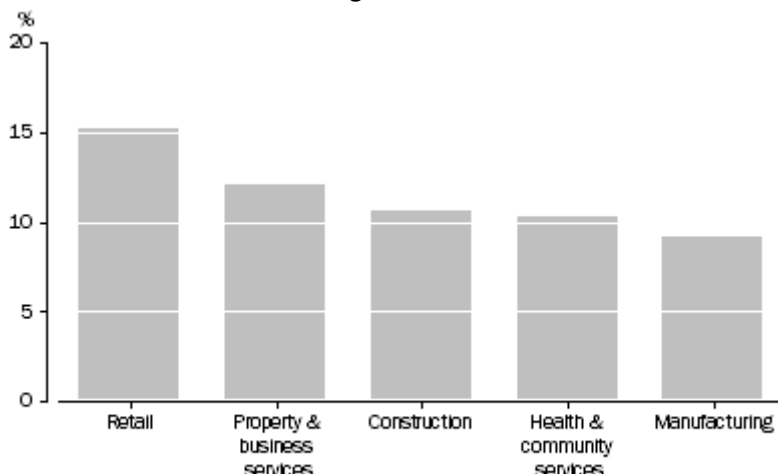
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EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

There were 2,126,600 employed persons in Queensland in August 2007. The industries with the most number of employed persons were Retail trade (324,700), Property and business services (257,400) and Construction (225,100). Those industries employing the least number of persons included Electricity, gas and water (14,700), Communication services (31,600) and Mining (37,500).

The five major industries with the most number of employees accounted for over half (57%) of Queensland's employed persons.

Employed Persons by Industry, Original - Percentage of total employed: Queensland - August 2007



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

In the year August 2006 to August 2007, the greatest increase of employed persons occurred in Cultural and recreational services (33%). In the same period, Finance and Insurance had the greatest decrease in employed persons with a reduction of 18%.

Note: Employed persons by industry has been reported in original terms and cannot be directly compared to the trend estimates reported for Labour Force.

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly](#) (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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Prices



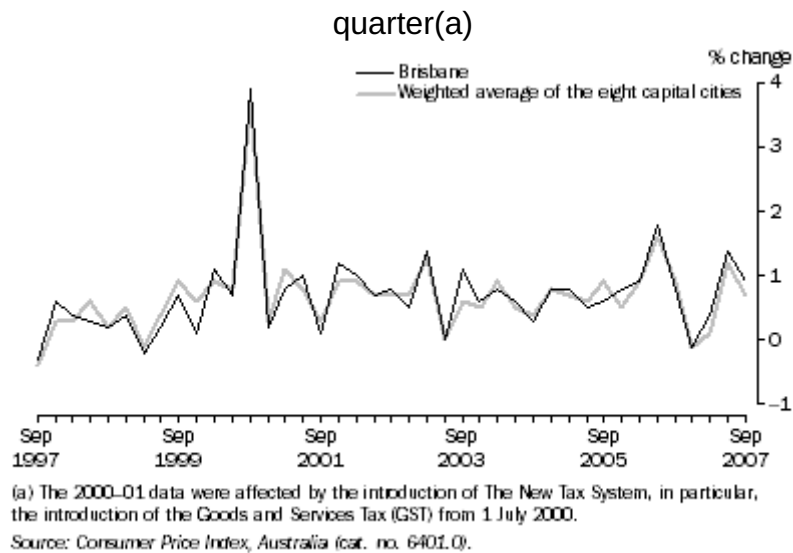
PRICES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Brisbane increased by 2.7% in the 12 months to September 2007, compared to a 1.9% rise in the weighted average of the eight capital cities.

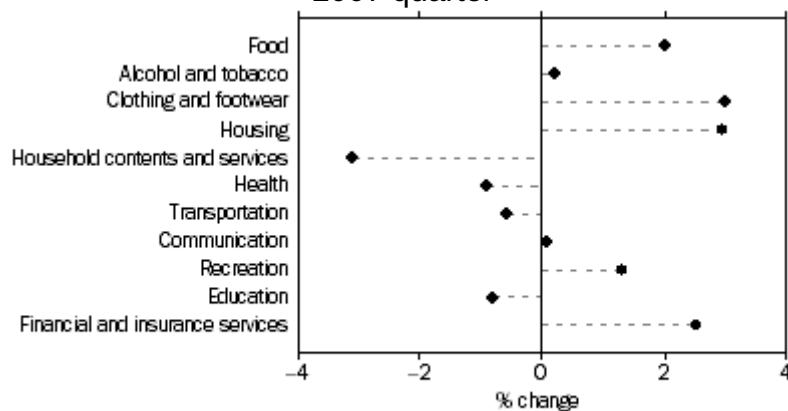
Brisbane's CPI rose by 0.9% between the June quarter and the September quarter 2007 and for the same period, the weighted average of the eight capital cities rose by 0.7%.

Consumer Price Index - All Groups, Original - Percentage change from previous



In the September 2007 quarter, the categories with the largest percentage increases in Brisbane were Clothing and footwear (3.0%), Housing (2.9%) and Financial and insurance services (2.5%). Increases in fruit and vegetable prices, rents and house purchase made significant contributions to the Food and Housing groups, respectively. Household contents and services (-3.1%) and Health (-0.9%) experienced falls in prices between the June quarter and the September quarter 2007.

CPI Movement, Brisbane, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter: September 2007 quarter



For more detailed information on the consumer price index, please refer to [Consumer Price Index, Australia](#) (cat no. 6401.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

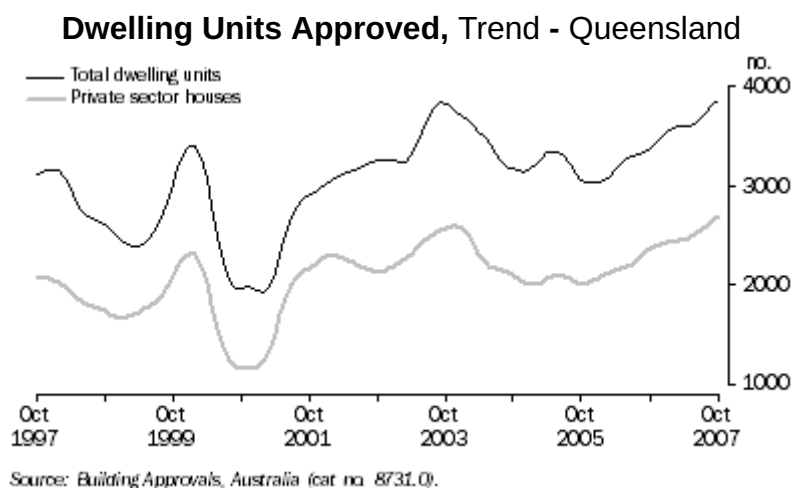
Production



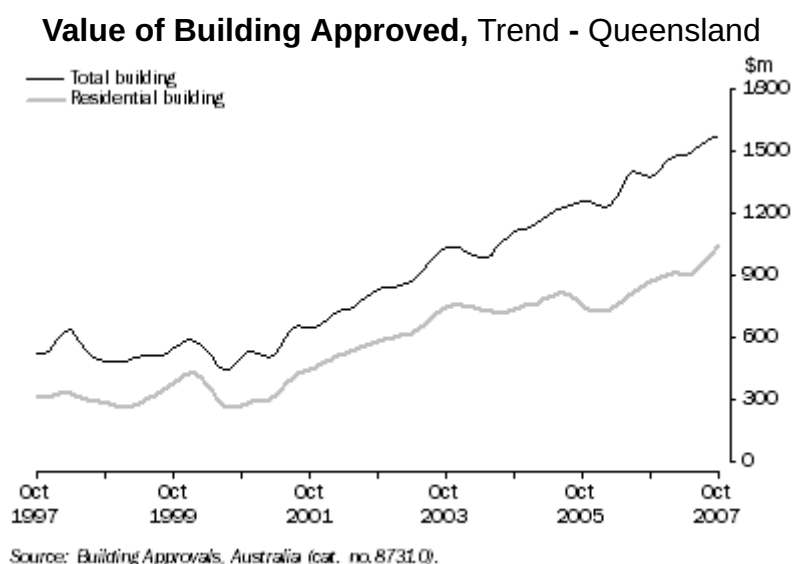
PRODUCTION

BUILDING APPROVALS

In October 2007, the total number of dwelling units approved in Queensland in trend terms was 3,877. The trend estimate for the total number of dwelling units approved for October 2007 showed total approvals have been steadily increasing for the last 21 months. The trend estimate for private sector houses was 2,701 approvals which represents 70% of total dwelling units approved.



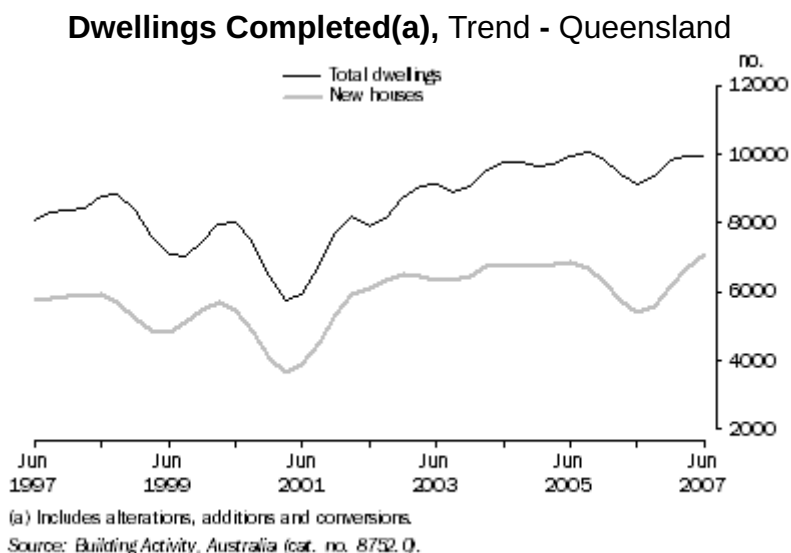
In October 2007, the total value in trend terms of building approvals was \$1,568.6 million a 14% increase from October 2006. Residential buildings accounted for 66% of the total value of buildings.



For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

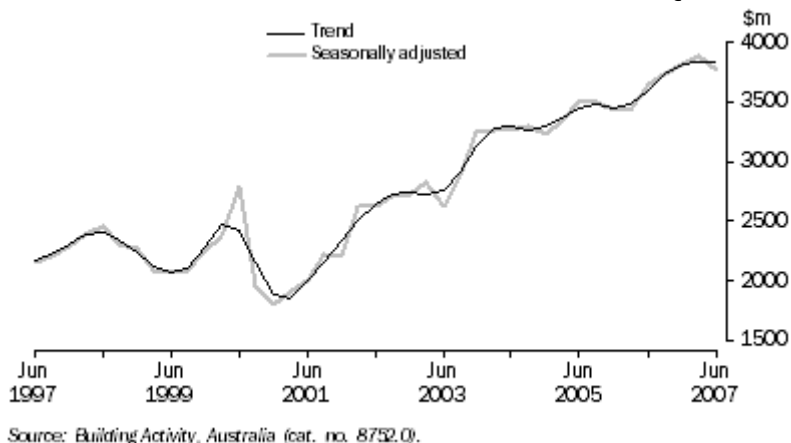
BUILDING ACTIVITY

In the June 2007 quarter, the total number of dwellings completed in trend terms in Queensland was 9,935. This is a 0.6% decrease from the March 2007 quarter following increases for the previous three quarters. There were 7,084 new houses completed during the June 2007 quarter which represents 71% of the total number of dwelling units completed.



In the August 2007 quarter, the trend estimate of the value of total building work done was \$3,832.2 million, a 6.5% increase from June 2006 quarter.

Value of Work Done, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland



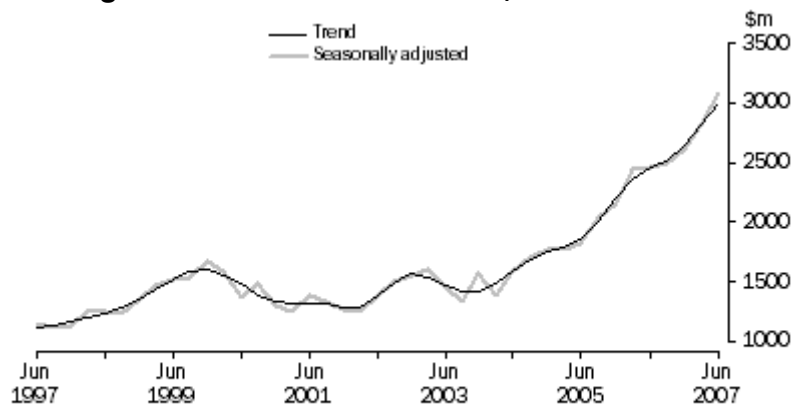
For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8752.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION

Between the March 2007 and June 2007 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of the value of engineering construction increased by 6.3% to \$3,001.3 million. This continues the period of strong growth since December 2003 quarter.

Engineering Construction Work Done, Chain Volume Measures



Source: Engineering Construction Activity, Australia (cat. no. 8762.0).

For further information on this topic, access [Engineering Construction Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8762.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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Housing Finance



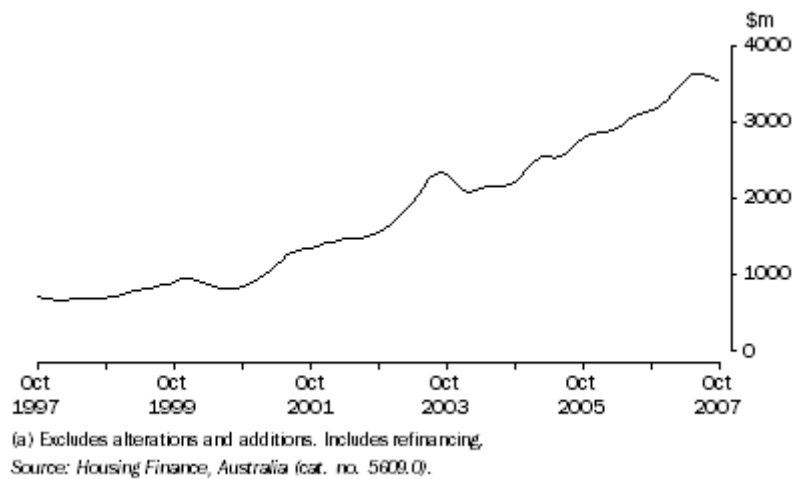
HOUSING FINANCE

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

The number of owner occupied housing commitments in trend estimate terms increased by 1.2% to 14,512 in October 2007 when compared with October 2006.

The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments for owner occupation in Queensland has risen by 12% to \$3,529 million in the 12 months to October 2007. In terms of the trend estimate, after more than 2 years of growth, the value of housing finance commitments showed a decrease of -1.2% from September 2007, the fourth consecutive monthly decrease.

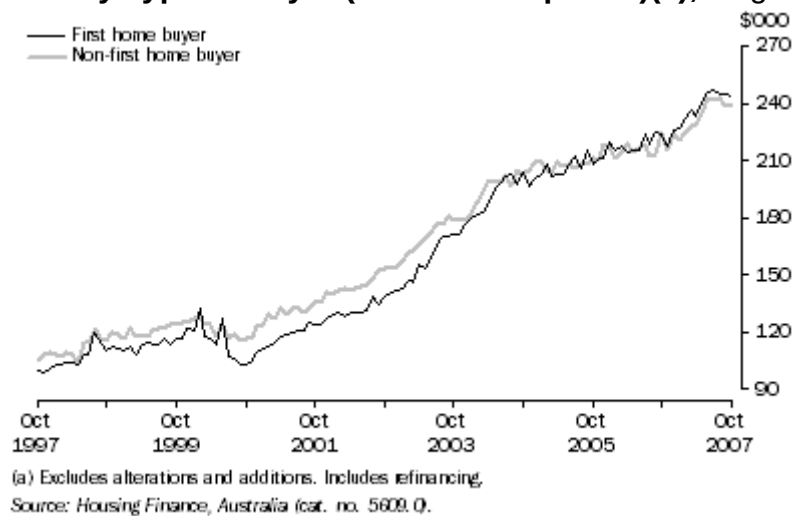
Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation)(a), Trend - Queensland



Since October 1997, the average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in Queensland has more than doubled from \$104,000 to \$244,900.

In October 2007, the average loan size for first home buyers (\$244,100) was 1.6% higher than for non-first home buyers (\$240,200).

Average Loan Size by Type of Buyer (Owner Occupation)(a), Original - Queensland



Further information on this topic is available in [Housing Finance, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5609.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

Incomes



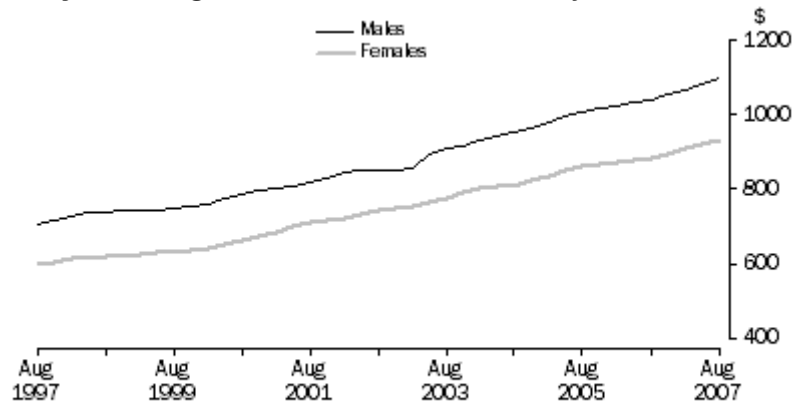
INCOMES

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult persons in Queensland increased by 4.9% to \$1,033.30 in the 12 months to August 2007. Nationally, the corresponding increase was marginally higher at 5.0% (up to \$1,103.60).

The trend estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings in Queensland rose by 5.3% for both males and females over the 12 months to August 2007. The August 2007 female estimate of \$931.10 was 85% of the corresponding male estimate of \$1,097.20.

Average Weekly Earnings, Full-Time Adult Ordinary Time - Trend: Queensland



Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat no. 6302.0).

More information on average weekly earnings can be accessed at [Average Weekly Earnings, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6302.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

Consumption and Investment



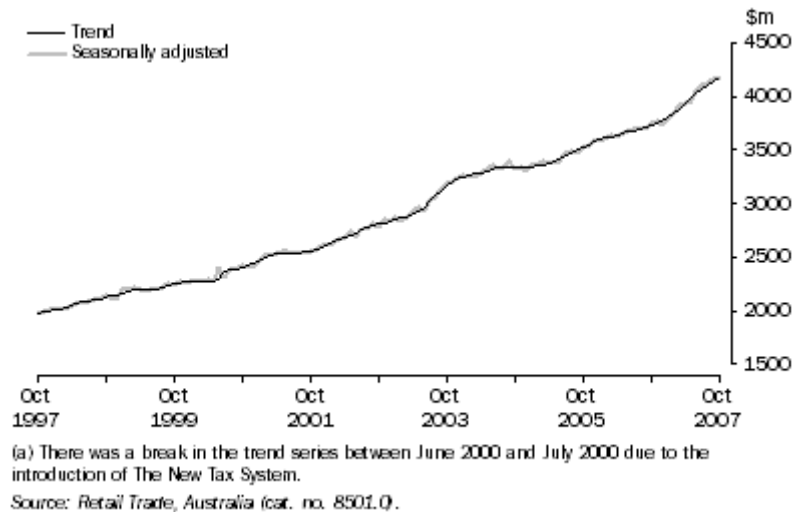
CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

Retail Trade
New Motor Vehicle Sales
Private New Capital Expenditure

RETAIL TRADE

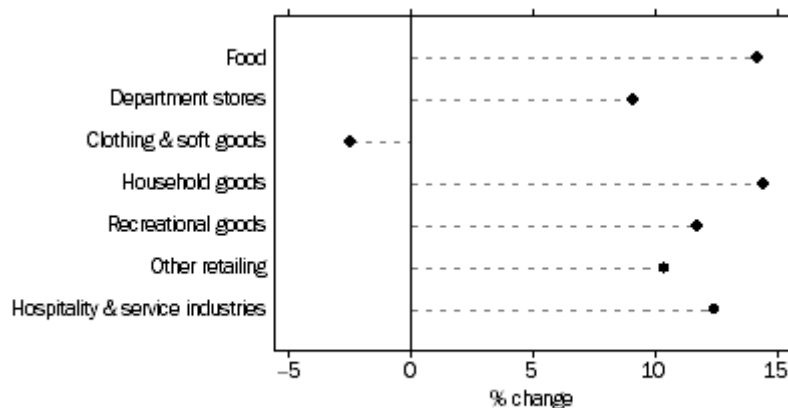
The October 2007 trend estimate for Queensland's retail turnover was \$4,185.1 million, a 12% increase since October 2006. Food retailing accounted for 40% of total retail turnover in October 2007 and Hospitality and service industries turnover contributed 19%.

Retail turnover(a), All Industries - Queensland



In the twelve months to October 2007, the industry groups with the largest percentage increases in retail turnover (trend) were Household goods and Food retailing, both rising 14% to \$670.6 million and \$1,673.7 million, respectively. Clothing and soft goods retailing was the only group to show a decrease: -2.5% to \$238.8 million.

Retail Turnover By Industry Group, Trend - Percentage change over twelve months to October 2007



Source: Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).

Further information about this topic can be accessed at [Retail Trade, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

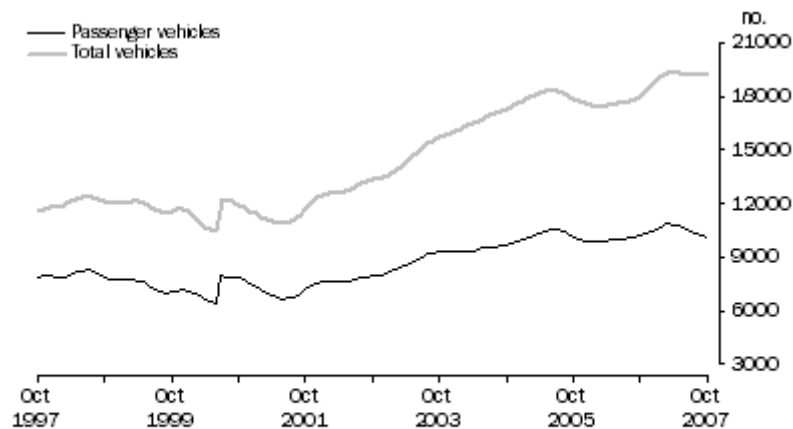
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NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

In trend terms, 10,170 new passenger vehicles and 19,291 vehicles in total were sold in October 2007 in Queensland. Corresponding sales for Australia were 52,028 and 88,216.

In October 1997, new passenger vehicle sales accounted for 68% of total vehicle sales in Queensland. By October 2007, the proportion of new passenger vehicle sales had fallen to 53%.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, Trend(a) - Queensland



(a) There was a break in the trend series between June 2000 and July 2000 due to the introduction of The New Tax System.

Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 9341.0.55.001).

Further information about new motor vehicle sales can be accessed from [Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia](#) (cat. no. 9314.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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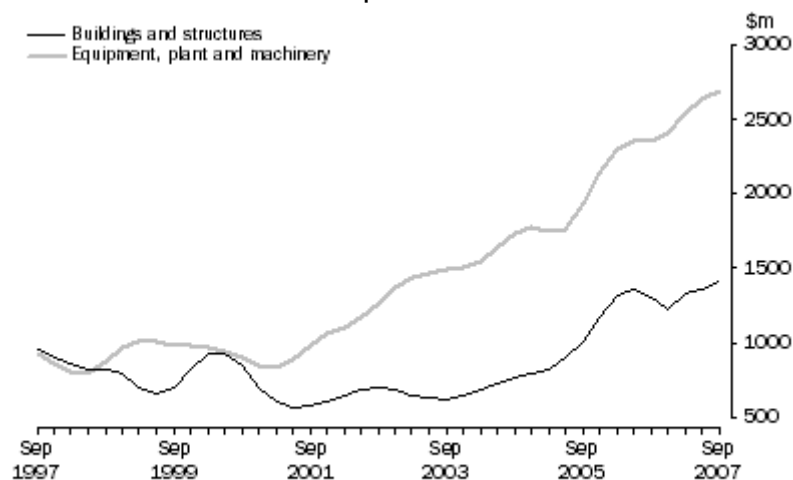
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Between the June 2007 and the September 2007 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of private new capital expenditure increased by 2.9% to \$4,107 million.

Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery increased by 2.5% to \$2,699 million while expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by 3.6% to \$1,408 million.

Comparing the September 2007 quarter with the September 2006 quarter, Queensland's total private new capital expenditure increased by 12%. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery grew by 15% and expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by 8.3%.

Private New Capital Expenditure, Trend, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland: by quarter



Source: Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia (cat. no. 5625.0).

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5625.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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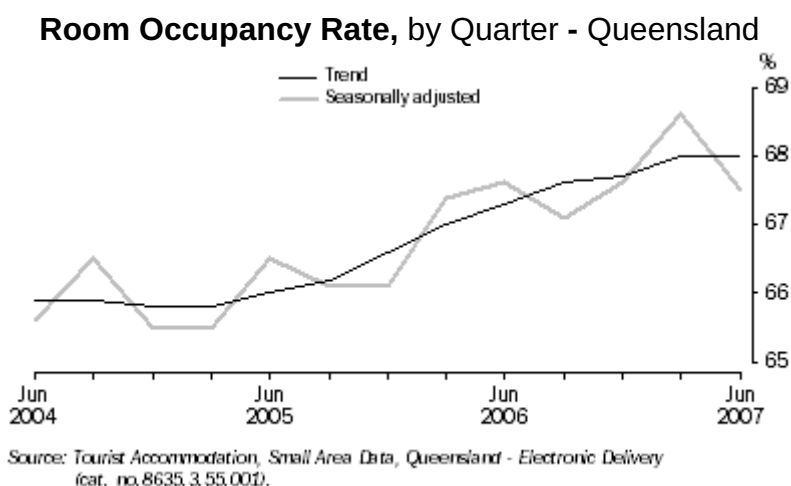
Tourist Accommodation



TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

QUEENSLAND HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS

In the June 2007 quarter, there were 1,093 hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms. These establishments had a guest room capacity of 58,666 rooms. The trend estimate of the room occupancy rate for Queensland (68%) was slightly higher than the national average (66%).



In the June 2007 quarter, Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms catered for 2.5 million guest arrivals. These accommodation establishments reported the longest average length of stay for guests (2.5 days), compared to the national average of 2.2 days.

The trend estimate of the total accommodation takings for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 rooms or more continued to increase. In the June 2007 quarter, accommodation takings rose by 1.9% to \$498 million from the March 2007 quarter.

For more detailed information on Queensland's tourist accommodation, please refer to [Tourist Accommodation, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8635.0) and [Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland, Electronic Delivery](#) (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001) or ring the National

Interstate Trade



INTERSTATE TRADE

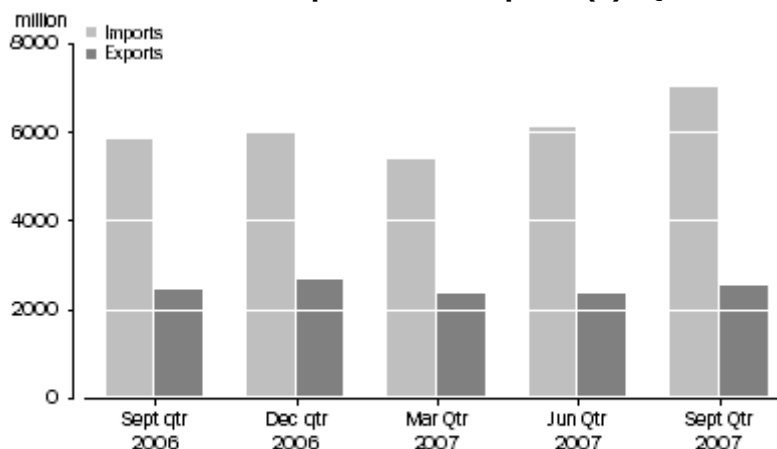
QUEENSLAND'S INTERSTATE TRADE

The value of interstate imports for Queensland in the September 2007 quarter was \$7,003.8 million, a 14% increase on the previous quarter and 20% higher than the same quarter in 2006.

The value in the September 2007 quarter of interstate exports was \$2,541.5 million, a 7.6% increase on the previous quarter and 4.5% higher than the same quarter 12 months earlier.

The value of imports continues to be between two and three times the value of exports.

Value of Interstate Imports and Exports(a), Queensland



(a) Some minor revisions have been made to the December 2006 and September 2006 quarters.

Source: Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research.

NOTE: In compiling the estimates of Interstate Trade for the Office of Economic and Statistical Research, the ABS uses a partial coverage census based on businesses with more than \$400,000 of interstate trade. This collection is now under review due to frame and coverage issues. New businesses are not well represented, so the estimates are likely to be understated. The estimates are prepared for use in the compilation of Treasury's State Accounts and users should exercise strong caution in their independent use.

For further information on this topic, please contact Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research. Interstate trade data are released quarterly.

Articles

ARTICLES

ARTICLES ON STATISTICAL ISSUES WITH A QUEENSLAND THEME

[General Social Survey, 2006: Personal Stressors, Queensland](#)

This article focuses on the Queensland results from the 2006 GSS for the dimension of Personal Stressors excluding financial stress.

[Index of Previous Articles](#)

This provides a list of articles as that have been released in previous issues of Qld Stats with links to those articles.

Index of Previous Articles

Issue	Article Title
2007	
November	Census Data - Second Release Young People in the Labour Market, Queensland, 2007
September	General Social Survey, 2006: Characteristics of Family and Community Support & Crime and Safety
July	Forms of Employment, Queensland, November 2006 Working Time Arrangements, Queensland, November 2006
June	Preferred Working Hours of Wage and Salary Earners, Queensland, October 2006
May	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Queensland, 2004-05 Energy Use and Conservation, March 2005

News and Information

NEWS AND INFORMATION

New Labour Force Survey Sample Design
Queensland Statistical Training
ABS Release Information
Queensland Theme Page

NEW LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE DESIGN

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has been conducting the Labour Force Survey (LFS) since 1960. Originally the survey was conducted quarterly, before being changed to monthly in February 1978. The LFS provides timely and reliable information on the labour market activity of the usually resident civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

Every five years, following the availability of data from the Census of Population and Housing, the ABS reviews the LFS sample design. While the design has remained broadly the same since the introduction of the LFS, the review ensures that the survey continues to accurately reflect the geographic distribution of the Australian population, and remains efficient and cost-effective.

The review based on 2006 Census data has been completed, and the new sample design will be implemented in the LFS over the period November 2007 to June 2008.

The new sample design results in a smaller sample size which is compensated for by the introduction of the composite estimation method in June 2007. As a result, for the key LFS estimates, standard errors are maintained at the levels achieved under the previous sample design. Standard errors for the Northern Territory are improved.

For further information please refer to [Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design, Nov 2007](#) (cat. no. 6269.0). This paper outlines the sample design; the methodology of the LFS; the changes arising from this redesign; and the impact of the redesign on the LFS at national, state and regional levels.

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QUEENSLAND STATISTICAL TRAINING

The ABS has a commitment to encourage the informed use of State, Territory and regional data. To this end, the ABS Queensland office provides a suite of training programmes to help clients make the best use of ABS and non-ABS information. These courses aim to develop a greater understanding of statistical and analytical processes.

Courses can be tailored to suit particular needs and additional programmes can be developed as required.

In the first half of 2008, ABS Queensland is pleased to offer the following courses in Brisbane and Northern Queensland:

Course name	Course length	Location	Course date/s
<i>Making Quality Informed Decisions</i>	One day	Brisbane	Wednesday, 20 February 2008
		Townsville	Thursday, 1 May 2008
<i>Turning Data Into Information</i>	Two days	Brisbane	Monday, 26 May 2008
		Brisbane	Wednesday and Thursday, 12-13 March 2008
		Mackay	March 2008
		Toowoomba	Wednesday and Thursday, 26-27 March 2008
		Brisbane	March 2008
		Cairns	Monday and Tuesday, 12-13 May 2008
			Tuesday and Wednesday, 3-4 June

		2008
		Wednesday and Thursday, 18-19 June 2008
Basic Survey Design	Two days	Rockhampton
		Brisbane
		Wednesday and Thursday, 27-28 February 2008
		Tuesday and Wednesday, 15-16 April 2008

For more details about course content and how to register see **2007 QLD Information & Registration Form_.pdf** on the ABS Website at [Statistical Training Queensland contacts.](#)

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ABS RELEASE INFORMATION

Information on all ABS future product releases can be accessed from [ABS Release Advice](#). This web page also provides links to **Previous Releases** and **Main Economic Indicator Releases**.

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QUEENSLAND THEME PAGE

[This page](#) provides access to Queensland statistical information including statistical releases and links to non-ABS sources. A wide range of economic and social statistics is covered.

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About this Release

Qld Stats is an electronic magazine containing an overview of Queensland's key economic and social indicators presented in graphs, tables and analytical summaries with links to more detailed products. Qld Stats also contains news of seminars, releases and other matters of statistical interest for Queensland.

Qld Stats replaces Queensland Key Statistics (cat. no. 1388.3) and Statistical Update, Queensland (cat. no. 1316.3). These two products have been discontinued.

Qld Stats is issued monthly, after the release of Labour Force data, with tables and graphs updated to the latest available data. Analytical summaries are included when available.

Readers can get further information, including Explanatory Notes, on each of the topics by using the links to source materials contained on each page.

General Social Survey, 2006: Personal Stressors, Queensland (Feature Article)

GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY, 2006: PERSONAL STRESSORS, QUEENSLAND

INTRODUCTION

PERSONAL STRESSORS
SELECTED COMPARISONS
STRESSORS BY SELF-ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS
STRESSORS BY AGE AND SEX
STRESSORS BY HOUSEHOLD TENURE AND LANDLORD TYPE
STRESSORS BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS
FURTHER INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

The September issue of **Qld Stats** presented the first in a series of articles on the results for Queensland from the General Social Survey (GSS) conducted in 2006. That article provided general information about the survey and detailed two topics - Characteristics of Family and Community Support and Crime and Safety.

This issue of **Qld Stats** presents an analysis of the personal stressors that many Queenslanders experience. Future articles will focus on other results from the GSS 2006 and will be featured in **Qld Stats** released in 2008.

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PERSONAL STRESSORS

Personal stressors are events or conditions that may adversely impact on an individual's life or on the collective life of a family. A stressor may impact on an individual through direct experience, such as suffering from a serious illness or being unable to find a job, or indirectly through a family member's illness or inability to find a job, or the divorce or separation of parents. In some instances, the adverse impact of personal stressors may have an ongoing impact on a person's capacity to live a satisfying and productive life, or the capacity for a family to live as a fully functioning family unit.

The 2006 General Social Survey (GSS) found 64% of Queensland adults experienced at least one personal stressor in the 12 months prior to being surveyed, an increase of 5 percentage points since 2002. Across Australia, the rate was 59% for 2006 and 57% in 2002.

Information was collected by the GSS on several types of stressors that people considered had been a problem to themselves, their family and close friends in the 12 months prior to being surveyed. No information was collected on the number of instances for each type of stressful situation experienced, nor on the degree to which the person was affected. Please note that financial stress is dealt with separately as a household characteristic by the GSS and is planned to be the topic of a future **Qld Stats** article.

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SELECTED COMPARISONS

Comparing the results for Queensland and Australia in the 2006 GSS, higher rates were recorded for Queensland adults than nationally for every type of personal stressor listed. Comparing the Queensland results across surveys, greater proportions were recorded in 2006 than in 2002 for almost every type of personal stressor with the exception of Not able to get a job (16% in 2002 and 14% in 2006).

Serious illness was the personal stressor reported by the highest proportion of adults. In the 2006 GSS, 26% of Queensland adults reported experiencing this personal stressor in the 12 months prior to being surveyed, up 4 percentage points since 2002 and 3 percentage points greater than the 2006 national rate. For Queensland in 2006, Death of a family member or

close friend was the personal stressor reported by the second highest proportion of adults, an increase of 3 percentage points since 2002.

SELECTED TYPES OF PERSONAL STRESSORS(a) EXPERIENCED(b)

	Queensland		Australia
	2002	2006	2006
PER CENT			
Serious illness	21.6	25.6	22.8
Serious accident	5.2	6.5	5.2
Mental illness	7.6	12.2	10.6
Serious disability	5.7	7.0	6.7
Death of a family member or close friend	19.4	22.4	21.1
Divorce or separation	13.2	14.0	11.4
Not able to get a job	15.7	14.4	13.0
Involuntary loss of job	6.0	6.7	5.5
Alcohol or drug related problem	8.3	11.2	8.6
Abuse or violent crime	3.3	4.1	3.3
Trouble with the police	3.8	5.0	3.9
No stressors	41.3	35.6	40.6
PERSONS ('000)			
All persons aged 18 years and over	2,703	2,956	15,307

(a) Events or circumstances which the selected person considers had been a problem for themselves or someone close to them.

(b) In the 12 months prior to being surveyed.

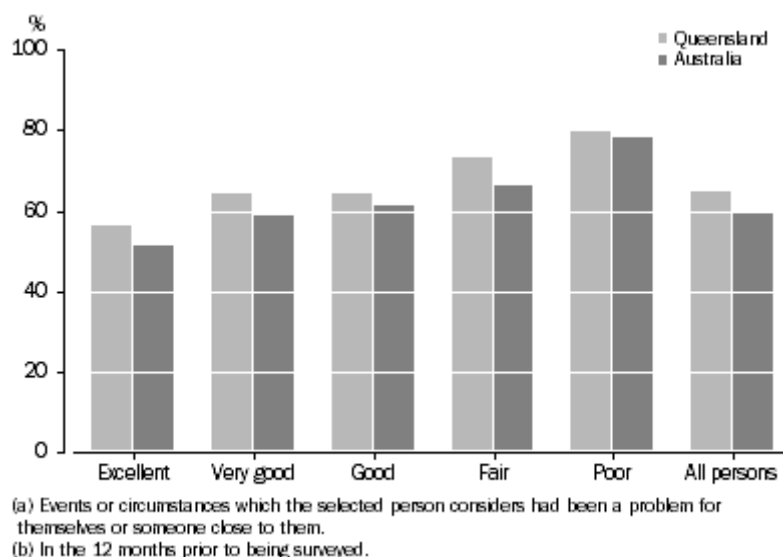
Source: *General Social Survey, Queensland* (cat. no. 4159.3.55.001); *General Social Survey: Summary Results, Australia, 2006* (cat. no. 4159.0).

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STRESSORS BY SELF-ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS

The proportion of Queensland adults who reported experiencing no stressors in the 12 months prior to being surveyed fell from 41% in 2002 to 36% in 2006. The national rate in 2006 was 41%. Across the categories of self-assessed health status, the proportion of Queensland adults in 2006 who did not experience any personal stressors decreased from 44% for those who reported excellent health to 20% for those who reported their health was poor. The corresponding national rates were 49% and 22%.

EXPERIENCED AT LEAST ONE PERSONAL STRESSOR(a)(b) by Self-assessed Health Status – Queensland and Australia, 2006



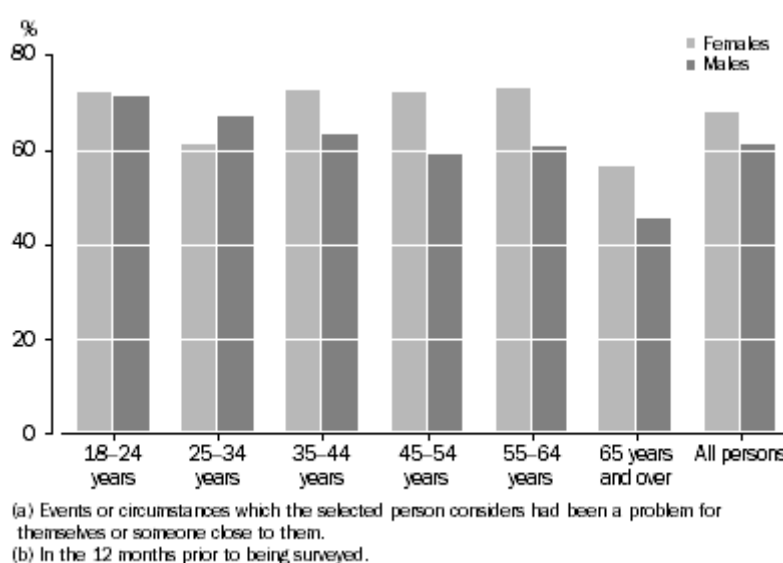
Source: *General Social Survey, Queensland, 2006* (cat. no. 4159.3.55.001);
General Social Survey: Summary Results, Australia, 2006 (cat. no. 4159.0).

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STRESSORS BY AGE AND SEX

The 2006 GSS found a greater proportion of Queensland women (68%) than men (61%) experienced at least one personal stressor in the 12 months prior to being surveyed. The only age group which recorded a greater proportion of men than women experiencing personal stressors was the 25–34 years age group (women 61% and men 67%). The proportions for men showed a general decrease from the youngest to oldest age groups, whereas for women the proportions fluctuated. The smallest difference between the sexes was recorded by the 18–24 years age group (women 72% and men 71%) and the largest difference was recorded by those aged 45–54 years (women 72% and men 59%). The 65 years and over age group recorded the lowest proportions for both women (56%) and men (45%).

EXPERIENCED AT LEAST ONE PERSONAL STRESSOR(a)(b) by Age and Sex, Queensland – 2006



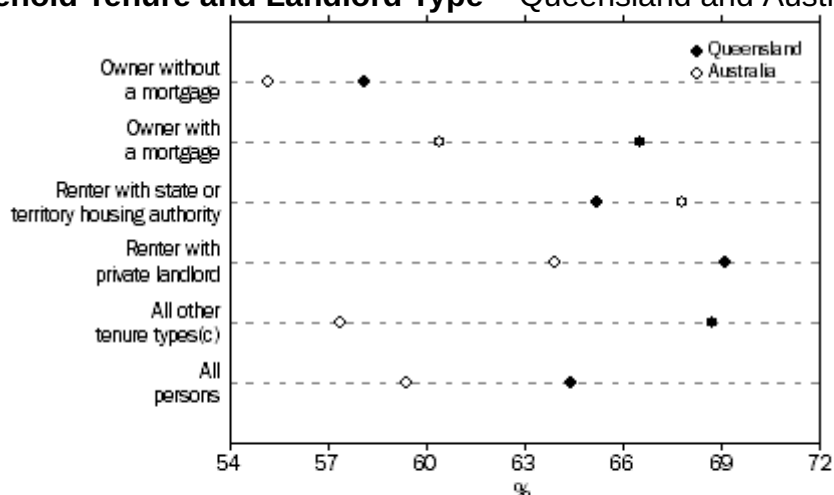
Source: *General Social Survey, Queensland, 2006* (cat. no. 4159.3.55.001).

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STRESSORS BY HOUSEHOLD TENURE AND LANDLORD TYPE

Comparing the state and national results from the 2006 GSS for personal stressors by household tenure and landlord type, higher proportions of Queenslanders reported personal stressors than the national rate. The exception was for those renting from a state or territory housing authority where 65% of Queensland adults reported experiencing at least one personal stressor compared with 68% of Australian adults. The lowest proportions for both were recorded for owners without a mortgage (Queensland 58% and Australia 55%). The highest proportion of Queensland adults who experienced a personal stressor was recorded for those renting from a private landlord (69%), 5 percentage points higher than the national average. Sixty-seven per cent of Queensland owners with a mortgage experienced at least one personal stressor compared with 60% nationally.

EXPERIENCED AT LEAST ONE PERSONAL STRESSOR(a)(b) by Household Tenure and Landlord Type – Queensland and Australia, 2006



(a) Events or circumstances which the selected person considers had been a problem for themselves or someone close to them.

(b) In the 12 months prior to being surveyed.

(c) Includes 'other renter' and 'other tenure types'.

Source: *General Social Survey, Queensland, 2006* (cat. no. 4159.3.55.001);

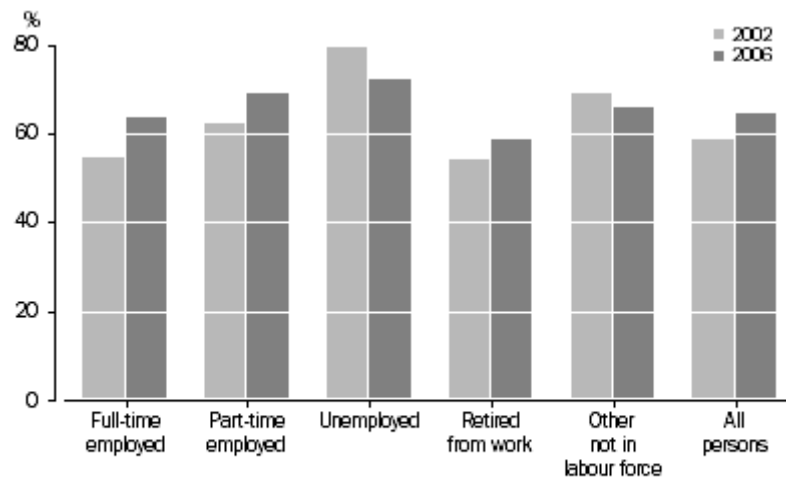
General Social Survey: Summary Results, Australia, 2006 (cat. no. 4159.0).

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STRESSORS BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Comparing the 2002 and 2006 GSS results for Queensland by labour force status, unemployed persons recorded the highest proportion, for both surveys, of adults who reported experiencing at least one personal stressor. This proportion fell from 80% in 2002 to 73% in 2006. Those who were retired from work recorded the lowest proportion having at least one stressor for both surveys, although the rate rose from 54% in 2002 to 59% in 2006. The proportions of employed adults who reported experiencing personal stressors also increased between surveys. The proportion of full-time employed adults who experienced at least one personal stressor increased from 55% in 2002 to 64% in 2006, while the proportion of those employed part-time increased from 63% to 69%.

EXPERIENCED AT LEAST ONE PERSONAL STRESSOR(a)(b) by Labour Force Status, – Queensland, 2002 and 2006



(a) Events or circumstances which the selected person considers had been a problem for themselves or someone close to them.
(b) In the 12 months prior to being surveyed.

Source: *General Social Survey, Queensland* (cat. no. 4159.3.55.001).

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FURTHER INFORMATION

More detailed information can be found on the ABS website by going to *General Social Survey, Queensland* (cat. no. 4159.3.55.001) and *General Social Survey: Summary Results, Australia, 2006* (cat. no. 4159.0).

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